$$h_{n}(t) = a_{0} + \sum_{k=0}^{n} a_{k} \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi}{\tau} + \right) + \sum_{k=1}^{n} b_{k} \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{\tau} + \right)$$

$$a_{0} = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{0}^{\tau} f(t) dt$$

$$a_{K} = \frac{2}{\tau} \int_{0}^{\tau} f(t) \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi}{\tau} + \right) dt$$

$$a_{K} = 2 \int_{0}^{\tau} f(t) \cos(2n\pi + t) dt$$

$$b_{K} = 2 \int_{0}^{\tau} f(t) \sin(2n\pi + t) dt$$

$$7=1$$
  $a_0=\int_0^\infty f(t) dt$   
 $a_{K=2}\int_0^\infty f(t) (os(20) ke) dt$   
 $b_{K=2}\int_0^\infty f(t) sin(20) ke) dt$ 

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 3 \cdot \sin(3\eta \cdot k \cdot e) dt + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{1} 7 \cdot \sin(4\eta \cdot k \cdot e) dt$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{3 \cdot \sin(u)}{20 \cdot \kappa} du$$

$$\frac{3}{20 \cdot \kappa} \int \sin(u) du$$

$$\frac{3}{20\pi k} \int Sin(u) du$$

$$\frac{3}{20\pi k} \int_{\mathbb{R}} Sin(u) du$$

$$\frac{3}{20\pi k} \left[ -\cos(2i\pi \cdot \kappa \cdot t) \right]_{0}^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{7}{20\pi k} \left[ -\cos(2i\pi \cdot \kappa \cdot t) \right]_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{3}{20\pi k} \left( +|-1| \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{7}{20\pi k} \left[ -\cos(2i\pi \cdot \kappa \cdot t) \right]_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1/2}$$

Sin(u)

$$u=(20\cdot K\cdot t)$$
 $\int_{0}^{1/2} \frac{3\cdot \sin(u)}{20\cdot K\cdot t} du$ 
 $\int_{1/2}^{1/2} 7 \sin(2ii \cdot K\cdot t) dt$ 
 $\int_{1/2}^{1/2} 7 \sin(2ii \cdot K\cdot t) dt$ 

$$\frac{7}{3irk} \left[ -\cos(2ir \cdot k \cdot t) \right]_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1}$$

$$\frac{7}{2irk} \left( -\cos(3ir \cdot k \cdot t) + \cos(ir \cdot k) \right)$$

$$b_{k} = 2 \int_{0}^{1} t \sin(2ir \cdot k \cdot \epsilon) d\epsilon$$

$$b_{K} = 2 \int_{0}^{1} t \sin(2ir \cdot k \cdot \epsilon) d\epsilon$$

$$b_{K} = 2 \int_{0}^{1} t \sin(2ir \cdot k \cdot \epsilon) d\epsilon$$

$$b_{K} = 2 \int_{0}^{1} t \sin(2ir \cdot k \cdot \epsilon) d\epsilon$$

$$b_{K} = 2 \int_{0}^{1} t \sin(2ir \cdot k \cdot \epsilon) d\epsilon$$

$$2\left(\frac{-t}{2\pi k}\cos(2\pi \cdot k + 1)\right) = \frac{-2}{2\pi k}\cdot\cos(2\pi \cdot k) = 2\cos(2\pi \cdot k) = \frac{\cos(2\pi \cdot k)}{2\pi k} = \frac{\cos(2\pi \cdot k)}{2\pi k}$$

$$\frac{-\cos(2i\Upsilon\cdot\kappa)}{(i^2\kappa)} = \frac{-1}{i^2\kappa}$$